

Great Drive to Raise Fund of \$35,000,000 For Y.M.C.A. Work

New York, Nov. 10.—Plans for the nation-wide drive for the big fund with which, through the Young Men's Christian Association, the needs of American soldiers and sailors will be met, have been announced at the international headquarters of Association in this city. The drive will begin tomorrow, (November 11) and will close November 19. The sum to be raised is thirty-five million dollars. Every state, city, town and rural district will contribute to the raising of the fund, the amount of which was fixed by a national conference recently held in this city, composed of representative men from all parts of the United States.

Not only will the comforts and care which the big fund will make possible be extended to America's fighting men, but to the men of France and of the other allied nations with whom our troops will be fighting shoulder to shoulder. Every penny of the fund, it is announced, will be used in caring for the needs of the troops. The work will be done through trained men which the Young Men's Christian Association will provide.

The object of the fund is two-fold; to provide comforts, care and recreation to the men in camp and thus to keep up the morale of America's fighting forces. This the military authorities and those who have visited the camps in France regard as of greatest importance to the success of American arms. The sudden change from domestic to camp conditions, the distance from home and the necessary rigorous routine, observers say, call for a kind of care that the army authorities are not in a position to provide.

General Pershing, in August, authorized the statement that the greatest service America could immediately render was to extend the Young Men's Christian Association work to the soldiers of the French Army, tired and worn by their valiant and successful resistance to the repeated waves of Teutonic attacks. Anticipating similar conditions among our own troops, the Young Men's Christian Association began early in the war to prepare to care for our soldiers and sailors. The offer of service the association made was accepted gladly by the government authorities, and hundreds of men trained in "Y" work were soon in camp. There are now 2,500 of these men, serving American soldiers and sailors. Many of them were called in the draft and shouldered their rifles, since no man is exempted for Y. M. C. A. work unless he has been exempted by the government or whose name is so far down the list that he is not likely to be called for some time.

With the hundreds of thousands of men the draft called to the colors, the Y. M. C. A. was overwhelmed with work and responsibilities. From the Y. M. C. A. came a cry for more help, not only from the soldiers themselves, but from the officers, who value the work the association renders. Accordingly, a National Conference was held and it was decided that not a cent less than \$35,000,000 would adequately meet the war needs confronting the association, for not only was there a call for help in the American camps, but from camps of allied nations as well.

Approving the work of the association, President Wilson, in a message to John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. said: "May I not, in view of the approaching meeting of the War Work Council, express to you the very high value I have attached to the work which has been accomplished by the Young Men's Christian Association in behalf of the prisoners-of-war and the men in the training camps of Europe, and may I not express also my sincere personal interest in the large plans of the War Work Council for the work which is still ahead of the association?"

The point is emphasized that while the sum to be raised is nine times as great as the usual total annual budget of all the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States for their own work in this and other countries, yet not a cent of this war fund is to be used for anything but for the care of the fighting men of this and other allied nations. The Y. M. C. A., it is pointed out, is only the administrative agent, and the organization which supplies trained men for the work.

The association, with the comparatively meager funds that it has had at its disposal, has erected and equipped hundreds of buildings and scores of tents in the cantonments, camps, military and naval stations in this country. It has enlisted, trained and put into service upwards of two thousand secretaries, almost all of whom serve at marked personal financial sacrifices. It has also sent several hundred secretaries to France and England, following them with equipment and supplies. It has erected "Huts" at the base camps of the American forces and in Paris, London and elsewhere and has provided substantial quarters where both enlisted men and officers can find wholesome food and lodging under American supervision. In a word the association has provided for the men "homes away from home."

Now the association proposes to extend and enlarge its work, doubling the number of secretaries, buildings and equipment, and furnishing the necessary supplies in the face of steadily rising prices. It is announced that, for this work among the men of the American army and navy in this country, \$11,120,000 is needed. For work for American forces in France and England the sum of \$11,994,000 will be required. For work in the Russian army, \$3,305,000 is asked; for work in the French Army, \$2,649,000, and for work in the Italian Army, \$1,000,000. High military officials in all these

armies are calling for this friendly cooperation on the part of the American association. Added to this, \$1,000,000 at least will be required for work in the prisoner-of-war camps, and \$3,982,000 to provide for the inevitable expansion as evidenced by the daily and almost hourly experience of recent months.

The members of the Budget Committee which recommended \$35,000,000 as the sum necessary to carry this enterprise until July 1, 1918, are as follows: Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago, Chairman; George W. Perkins, Arthur Curtiss James and Coleman du Pont, New York; F. W. Ayer, Philadelphia; William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati; George Warren Brown, St. Louis; Samuel Mather, Cleveland; George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia; Harold I. Pratt, New York; W. Averill Harriman, New York; H. H. Leland, Detroit; John Sherman Hoyt, New York; J. L. Severance, Cleveland, and W. M. Kingsbury, A. C. Bedford, J. H. Javely, William Sloane, Cleveland H. Dodge, John E. Mott, all of New York.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee appointed: L. A. C. Crockett, Boston, Chairman; R. A. Long, Kansas City, Mo.; Ralph W. Harrison, Pittsburgh; Robert Garrett, Baltimore; R. E. Olds, Lansing; John J. Eagan, Atlanta; Burke Baker, Houston, George W. Marston, San Diego; E. J. Couper, Minneapolis; T. H. Scott, Chicago; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond; W. H. Crosby, Buffalo; L. A. C. Crockett, New York; C. S. Ward, New York; L. W. Meier, Chicago; O. E. Brown, Nashville; Fletcher S. Brockman, New York; John W. Ross, Montreal; Fred I. Eldridge, New York, and L. L. Pierce, San Francisco.

THE ISLAND GOD FORGOT.

That's what some of the boys call it and in some way they're right. Sometimes Santa Rosa Island is a mighty poor place and a fellow's liable to swear that there's no place on the whole earth more devoid of facilities for human occupation.

To the casual observer it would seem that the government would have saved money and the dispositions of the soldiers by blowing up the island and establishing its fortifications on the mainland, but the powers that be saw otherwise. It's the only logical place for the purpose that the government had in mind.

But in spite of the unkind remarks directed at the island and its scenery, there are a whole lot of redeeming features; just take the mornings for example. Of course, revile takes a lot of the joy out of life, but if one takes time long enough to look around and see the wonderful scenic effects produced by the rising sun away off the mainland, the glints and sparkles of the sunshine on the gulf waves and they inhale the bracing morning air, it makes things look a lot better. If you just stop to think, you'll find that the sun isn't as hot and uncomfortable as you thought it was. All you have to do is just forget the irritating little things like mosquitoes and sand flees and remember that they really don't amount to so much.

The worst things about the whole of Santa Rosa Island and Fort Pickens are the long evenings. From six o'clock until tattoo or "lights out" there's stretch that's hard to fill. The Y. M. C. A. did a great work in giving the idling soldiers something to do, for a time, but since the Pickens branch has been withdrawn, due to destructive effects of the hurricane, there's no place much to go and still less to do. The Y. M. C. A. with its books, games, victrola, etc., helped out a lot and they are badly missed.

Santa Rosa Island can be made a good place to be but you've got to make it so yourself. Just disregard the smaller annoyances and look for the brighter side. It's there and not hard to find. Just as soon as you find that brighter side you'll cease to think of the place as the "Island God Forgot" and instead will learn to see that it's a good place to be.

MOLINO FAIR TO OPEN ON TIME MONDAY

(Continued From First Page)

ing of the same, and by the opening day all will be in readiness for one of the best displays of its kind ever before witnessed.

The entertainment features have been chosen with the distinct understanding that nothing tending to the immoral will be permitted on the grounds, neither will any gambling device of any kind be permitted. However, there will be a number of clean shows on the ground for the entertainment of the visitors, as well as good music galore, these with the merry go round, Ferris wheel and a number of other attractions will keep the spectators busy to keep up with.

The speakers from the Agricultural college will arrive Monday and will judge the different agricultural exhibits from time to time throughout the session in addition to giving talks on matters pertaining to betterment of farm conditions.

F. M. Rhodes, state market agent, of the L. & N., will lecture Tuesday to the fair visitors, especially to the farmers on marketing crops. Every farmer should make a special effort to hear this able speaker. A string band has been engaged to furnish music in the morning, afternoon and night. This feature will be very attractive.

When in doubt and hungry, come to Hughey's American Restaurant, 100% cleanliness and sanitation.

GENERAL HELL MOBILIZED THE GERMAN ARMY

From the Manufacturers' Record.

We have heretofore repeatedly said that Hell and Germany are synonymous terms, and that Hell seems to have transferred its place of abode by the co-operation of the Kaiser and his cohorts from its former location to Germany, but never until a few days ago did we know that the name of the German officer who arranged to mobilize the German army and so started the world war was General Hell. This revelation comes from the Philadelphia Ledger, which republishes a statement issued by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin in undertaking to clear up the question as to who of the first step toward the opening of hostilities between Russia and Germany. The Zeitung publishes a document written in 1914 by General Hell, the present chief of Field Marshal von Mackensen's staff. According to the Zeitung, General Hell was in 1914, until the war broke out, chief of the general staff of the Twentieth Army Corps, Allenstein.

On July 31, 1914, according to General Hell, he was rung up on the telephone by the chief of the general staff, Moltke, in Berlin. Their conversation as reported by the Zeitung and republished by the Philadelphia Ledger, is as follows:

Moltke—Have you got the impression at the frontier that Russia is mobilizing?

Hell—Yes, I have had that impression for several days.

Moltke—What makes you think so? Hell—The frontier is hermetically closed; no one is allowed to cross; besides, since yesterday the frontier guard houses have been on fire. And in Mlawra red mobilization proclamations are said to have been put up.

Moltke—Why have you not yet procured one of these proclamations?

Hell—I am doing my best to procure one, but owing to the closure of the frontier I haven't yet succeeded.

Moltke—You must get one of those red bills; I must have certainty on that score, otherwise I cannot issue a command for the mobilization.

Hell—Your Excellency may be sure that the Russian is mobilizing.

Moltke—Do you take the responsibility for that statement upon yourself?

Hell—I do, as I am fully convinced. The Manufacturers' Record for a long time has been claiming that Hell and Germany are synonymous, and that through Germany all the Powers of Darkness were being let loose, but we confess our ignorance of the fact that the man who helped to bring on the war in harmony with the activities of the Kaiser and his advisers was himself named Hell and held the position at that time of chief of the general staff of the Twentieth Army Corps. The name fits the man, fits the work that he and his associates with him have done. In accepting the statement of the Zeitung that this man was indeed named Hell—but who should any one individual bear that name when all Germany itself is Hell?

XMAS TREAT COMING TO ENLISTED MEN FROM LOCAL LADIES

Women of Pensacola are responding readily to the call of the war work council for the service Christmas day, by promises to supply cakes, pies, or candy for the feast that is being planned. But there will be hundreds of men to feed, and it will require hundreds of individual cakes, pies, and a large amount of candy.

If everyone in the city cooperates to make the entertainment a success it can be easily and successfully accomplished, and a gala event not only for the men of the service, but for the people of Pensacola who will throw open the gates of the city, and act as hosts on that day.

The entertainment is perhaps the largest ever planned for Pensacola, and a Christmas tree will be erected in the Armory hall, program of musical and dramatic numbers rendered, and everything possible done to make the Christmas of the boys away from home, as homelike as possible.

It is here that the necessity of co-operation is made apparent, for while refreshments might be obtained otherwise home made cakes and pies, will create a different atmosphere than merely create.

If the women of the city who make their own cakes, made just a little more, there would be enough to divide with the men of the service. Already two hundred boxes have been sent to men abroad, shall Pensacola be less hospitable to those within its doors.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX NOTICE

State and County Taxes are now payable, 2% discount if paid in November, 1% discount in December, delinquent April 1st, and will be advertised after that time.

J. S. ROBERTS, Tax Collector.

WEEKLY DANCE IS VERY SUCCESSFUL

It has become trite to say that the Saturday night dances of the Army and Navy Life Activities Committee are successful; that hardly describes them. If the size of the auditorium means anything, and the same auditorium filled to overflowing forms any picture, it is a graphic illustration of the tremendous popularity of these dances.

The one given last night was no exception to the rule; if possible, it set just a bit higher standard for attendance; but no standards endure longer than one week, from one dance to the other.

The fact that they are well attended makes other comment superfluous, for to hold the favor of the crowd they must present some appeal, and that appeal in this case is wholesome fun. A notable feature is that with each week civilian attendance increases, as does the number of spectators, until even the balconies around the hall were crowded last night with onlookers.

SOLDIERS DEFEAT THE P. H. S. LEVEN

Pensacola High lost to the 3rd Co., C. A. C., 2 to 6, in a well played and interesting game at the barracks yesterday. Though considerably out-weighted by the boys from the Fort the High School boys were in the game and fighting all the time, and kept the soldiers busy trying to break up their forward passes. The game was well attended by the soldiers at the Fort, and by students from Pensacola, none of whom were backward in cheering their favorites. The boys at the Fort are unanimous in declaring Pensacola High a game little team, and believe it would be a hard job to find a team their weight in this section who could defeat them. The soldiers relied mainly on end runs and line bucks, their interference on end runs being too much for the High team.

The feature of the game was a triple pass by the soldiers which completely fooled the High team. Bowers of the Army eleven carrying the ball for 60 yards before being tackled 5 yards from goal. From there it was easy for the soldiers to carry it across. Another feature was a beautiful forward pass by the High team, Sheppard, Pensacola's left end, carrying the ball 50 yards for touchdown.

"HOLY ROLLER" AND FRIEND PLEAD GUILTY

Upon the arrival of a deputy marshal yesterday morning, bringing with him H. C. Waldo, C. G. Robinson and Gustave B. Stevens, all charged with violating the espionage act, the defendants were arraigned before Judge Sheppard for plea, and the first named pleaded guilty, while Stevens declared his innocence and will go to trial early next week.

All of the men were accused of having threatened the life of President Wilson, by expressing publicly a wish to kill him. Their trials were expected to be a sensation of this term of court, but with the pleas of guilt the trials are obliterated.

Waldo is a "Holy Roller" preacher, who, the government claimed, told his auditors that he would like to have enough money to go to Washington and kill the President. None of the men have been sentenced. Court adjourned until Monday morning at 9:30.

COMPLETE WORK ON THE HERRON BRIDGE

Work has been completed on the Herron bridge, and the road opened to the Lillian bridge and Baldwin county, Alabama. The bridge was entirely demolished by the storm of September 29th, and so many others were down that it was impossible to complete the work until the present time.

The structure has been completely rebuilt, and completes the system leading out of Escambia county to the west, and with the Lillian bridge form a link with Alabama.

FRUSTRATE PLAN TO RELEASE I. W. W.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS Chicago, Nov. 10.—What is believed to have been a plot to aid I. W. W. prisoners to escape while transferred from the Cook county jail to other jails near Chicago was frustrated by Deputy Marshal Hart and J. E. Russell, and a 16-year-old girl arrested. The man was seized after he slipped a note to a guard with instructions to deliver it to the prisoners. The note asked what action should be taken on the outside. He was instructed to give an answer: the girl I. red. The girl arrested wore a red dress.

MONTGOMERY COPS THREATEN TO QUIT

Montgomery, Nov. 10.—The entire police force threatened to resign if the board of safety do not rescind their action in electing Captain Van Gien chief. Chief Long resigned after the recent riot of negro soldiers, and Capt. E. Smith, acting chief since Long's resignation, also resigned.

THE MARKETS

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Prices were depressed on the opening of the market here today, the most active months losing 3 to 6 points around the first call. Immediately after the market felt a fresh demand and at the end of the first half hour stood 4 to 7 points over yesterday's close on the strongest positions.

Operations of the morning were chiefly of an evening up nature. At the highest the strongest months were 6 to 10 points over yesterday's close. At the lowest the trading months were 11 to 20 points under. Toward the close the market stood 1 to 17 points under yesterday's close. Cotton futures closed steady at a decline of 1 to 17 points.

High Low Close
December 26.78 26.54 26.70
January 25.98 25.77 25.87
February 25.63 25.33 25.36
March 25.24 25.05 25.08
April 25.07 24.91 24.90

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 10.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 11 points today with December selling at 27.49 and January at 26.84 under scattering liquidation, while there also appeared to be some trade selling of the late months. Buying was not active, but it was sufficient to absorb the early offerings at the decline, and the tone was steady with prices working up a few points right after the call. Spot closed quiet middling 29.10. No sales.

December sold up to 27.65 and January to 26.96 on the early bulge, or about 4 to 6 points net higher. Trade interests were buyers of these deliveries, but the advance in later months was checked by the selling of Southern spot interests, and the market turned easier late in the morning on reports of freer spot offerings and renewed liquidation. The market closed barely steady at a net decline of 4 to 31 points.

Cotton closed barely steady.
High Low Close
December 27.65 27.47 27.56
January 26.96 26.76 26.80
February 26.44 26.23 26.25
March 26.20 26.00 26.00
April 25.94 25.82 25.75

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 10.—The cotton seed oil market closed quiet. Spot 18.80; November 18.50; December 18.50; January 18.25; March 18.25; May 18.65. Total sales 400 bbls.

UNFILLED TONNAGE.

New York, Nov. 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on October 31 last were 9,009,875 tons, according to the monthly report issued today. This is a decrease of 828,802 tons from the orders of September 29 and is the sixth successive monthly decrease.

CORN VALUES CLIMB.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Substantial buying on the part of large houses sent corn values today up-grade. Opening quotations which ranged from 1-8 to 5-8 higher, with December 1.18 1-8 and May 1.13 to 1.13 1-2 were followed by a decided general advance.

Oats showed independent strength and touched the highest figures in several weeks. Reports were current that deliveries of oats from first hands were likely to fall off sharply on account of farmers being busy with corn.

Higher prices on hogs and cereals gave only temporary firmness to provisions. The market lacked any aggressive support.

Gossip of export buying tended later to prevent any reaction. The close was strong 1 to 1 1-2 cents net higher with December 1.19 and May 1.14 to 1.8.

POULTRY MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Butter unchanged. Eggs receipts 4,466 cases market unchanged. Potatoes receipts 65 cars, market unchanged. Poultry alive, unchanged.

LIBERTY BONDS UNDER PAR.

New York, Nov. 10.—The new United States Liberty Bonds, 4 per cent, broke under par for the first time today on the stock exchange when the price fell to 99.98. Sales ranged from single bonds of \$1,000 to blocks of \$72,000.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Corn all grades nominal. Oats No. 2 white 62@1-2; standard 62@1-2; rye No. 1, 1.77 1-2; barley 1.00@1.33; timothy 6.00@7.75; clover 18.00@24.00. Pork nominal; lard 27.00@27.20; ribs nominal.

ARE NAMED AGENTS OF MASON TIRES

The manufacturers of Mason tires have announced the appointment of the Lewis Bear Co. as wholesale distributors for West Florida and Southern Alabama.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At Birmingham—Vanuderbilt, 7; Alabama, 2.
At New Orleans—Georgia Tech, 48; Tulane, 0.
At Atlanta—Davidson, 21; Auburn, 7.
At Sewanee—Sewanee, 69; Mississippi, 7.
At West Point—Army, 28; Carlisle, 0.
At Annapolis—Navy, 28; Georgetown, 7.

NAVAL STORES

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 10.—The spirit market was quiet at 45 1-2 with no sales.

Receipts, Casks.	Last Year
Today	71
This month	1,395
This season	44,370
Shipments, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	131
This month	1,024
This season	28,269
Stocks, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	41,380
April 1	24,629
The rosin market was steady with no sales.	

Receipts, Barrels.	Last Year
Today	474
This month	5,129
This season	136,743
Shipments, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	400
This month	6,321
This season	151,896
Stocks, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	78,640
April 1	93,793
Quotations were as follows:	
X, W.W.	7.55
W.G.	7.40
N.	7.30
M.	6.55
K.	6.25
I.	6.00
H, G, F, E, D, B.	5.95
Quotations unchanged.	

SAVANNAH MARKET

Savannah, Nov. 10.—The spirit market was firm at 43 1-2 with sales of 35@46-34-44@47 casks.

Receipts, Casks.	Last Year
Today	208
This season	69,875
Shipments, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	209
This season	59,705
Stocks, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	23,286
April 1	11,169
The rosin market was firm with sales of 1,044 barrels.	

Receipts, Barrels.	Last Year
Today	636
This season	218,546
Shipments, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	663
This season	259,645
Stocks, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	77,025
April 1	103,456
Quotations as follows:	
W.G.	7.75
N.	7.60
M.	7.50
K.	6.75
I.	6.15@17 1/2
H, G, F, E.	6.15
D, B.	6.10@15

JACKSONVILLE MARKET

Jacksonville, Nov. 10.—The spirit market was steady at 46 1/2 with sales of 303 casks.

Receipts, Casks.	Last Year
Today	378
This season	103,917
Shipments, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	180
This season	80,558
Stocks, Casks. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	52,870
April 1	29,511
The rosin market was firm with sales of 1,005 barrels.	

Receipts, Barrels.	Last Year
Today	1,063
This season	302,687
Shipments, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	422
This season	317,042
Stocks, Barrels. <th>Last Year</th>	Last Year
Today	142,851
April 1	157,103
Quotations were as follows:	
X, W.W.	7.60
W.G.	7.50
N.	7.25
M.	6.65
K.	6.55
I. H.	6.15
G.	6.07 1/2@10
F.	6.05
E.	6.00
D, B.	6.05

NO SHIP WORKERS WILL BE DRAFTED

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS Washington, Nov. 10.—Plans to assure the retention of ship workers at their task of ship building are announced by General Crowder. Regulations of the second call for the national army provide a special qualified list for ship workers of military age. They will be excused from military service as long as employed on government ship projects.